1	FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION		
2	999 E Street, N.W.		
3	Washington, D.C. 20463		
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5	FIRST GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT		
6		141D-7006	
7		MUR: 6225 DATE COMPLAINT FILED:	100700
8 9		DATE OF NOTIFICATION:	
10		LAST RESPONSE RECEIVE	
11		DATE ACTIVATED: 1/26/10	
12		DATE ACTIVATED. 1/20/10	,
13		STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS	S· 1/29/14 -
14		11/04/14	J. 1167/17
15			
16	COMPLAINANT:	Joseph E. Tesch, Esq.	
17			
18	RESPONDENTS:	Shurtleff Joint Fund and Lynn	Gilbert,
19		in her official capacity as tree	
20		Friends for Shurtleff and Lynn	Gilbert,
21		in her official capacity as	
22		treasurer	
23		PAC for Utah's Future	
24		Mark L. Shurtleff	
25 26		Guidant Strategies	
20 27	RELEVANT STATUTES	2 U.S.C. § 431(2)(A)	_
28	AND REGULATIONS:	2 U.S.C. § 434(b)	選 混
29	AND ADDODATIONS	2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A)	
30		2 U.S.C. § 441a(f)	
31		2 U.S.C. § 441b(a)	TEDERALISE P ZIIII APR 26 P
32		2 U.S.C. § 441i(e)	
33		11 C.F.R. § 100.72(a)	
34		11 C.F.R. § 100.131(a)	. 5
35		11 C.F.R. § 300.61	- - 2
36		11 C.F.R. § 300.62	_
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38	INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED:	Disclosure Reports	
39 40	FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED:	Internal Revenue Service	
41	PEDERALI AGENCIES CRECKED:	inginal resolue oci sice	
42	I. INTRODUCTION		
43			
44	The Complaint alleges that Friends	s for Shurtleff ("FFS" or "the Con	nmittee"), the
45	principal campaign committee for former	U.S. Senate candidate and current	t Utah

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1 Attorney General Mark L. Shurtleff ("Shurtleff"), violated the Federal Election 2 Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, ("the Act") by using impermissible funds to support 3 Shurtleff's federal candidacy. The Complaint also alleges that Shurtleff, through the 4 Shurtleff Joint Fund ("SJF"), a joint fundraising committee comprised of FFS and PAC 5 for Utah's Future ("the state PAC"), a state-registered committee related to Shurtleff, 6 used impermissible funds "to subsidize and support Shurtleff's federal candidacy." 7 Complaint at 2. Finally, the Complaint asserts that FFS failed to disclose disbursements 8 to Guidant Strategies, a Utah corporation that provided political consulting services to 9 both Shurtleff's unregistered U.S. Senate exploratory committee and later to FFS. Id. 10 Accordingly, the Complaint alleges Guidant Strategies made, and FFS accepted, a 11 prohibited in-kind contribution. Id. 12 In a joint response, SJF, FFS, the state PAC, and Guidant Strategies deny the 13 allegations. The Response states that Shurtleff considered running for the United States 14 Senate or for the Utah Governorship, and he retained Guidant Strategies to conduct 15 polling and surveys. The Response contends that all costs for such activity were 16 "properly allocated 50/50 - half as testing the waters activity related to a potential 17 gubernatorial race and half as testing the waters activity related to a potential Senate 18 race," and that Shurtleff and the unregistered U.S. Senate exploratory committee used 19 permissible funds for this activity. Response at 4. The Response also asserts that SJF 20 engaged in fundraising activity in accordance with the Act and the Commission's 21 regulations. The Response acknowledges that shortly after Shurtleff announced his 22 federal candidacy, the state PAC received contributions from impermissible sources and 23 made minor disbursements to local party committees, but it contends that the state PAC

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received these contributions in response to solicitations that preceded Shurtleff's federal

2 candidacy and the disbursements made were de minimis. See Response at 4 and 9.

3 Finally, the Response contends that Guidant Strategies provided services to Shurtleff's

4 exploratory committee and FFS in the ordinary course of business. See Response

at 9 - 10. As such, the Response seeks dismissal of the Complaint.

Based upon the Complaint, Response, and our review of publicly available information, we recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that the PAC for Utah's Future violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(a)(1)(A) and 441i(e) by making excessive inkind contributions to Friends for Shurtleff and by using funds not subject to the Act's amount and source limitations in connection with Shurtleff's U.S. Senate campaign. We recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that Friends for Shurtleff and Lynn Gilbert, in her official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(f), 441b(a), and 434(b) in connection with the apparent receipt of in-kind contributions from PAC for Utah's Future and not disclosing its receipt of these contributions. We also recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that Shurtleff Joint Fund and Lynn Gilbert, in her official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441i(e) by soliciting, receiving, and transferring funds not subject to the Act's amount and source limitations. In addition, we recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that Mark L. Shurtleff violated 2 U.S.C. § 441 i(e) by soliciting funds not subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of the Act. Finally, we recommend that the Commission find no reason to believe that Guidant Strategies violated the Act.

II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2 3 Shurtleff is the Utah Attorney General and was re-elected to a third four-year term 4 in November of 2008. He maintains a Utah state-registered candidate committee, 5 Shurtleff 2008. He began exploratory or "testing the waters" activity regarding a possible 6 U.S. Senate campaign or Utah Governorship campaign in early 2009 and hired Guidant Strategies in February 2009 to conduct "testing the waters" polling and surveying. See 7 8 Response at 4. Shurtleff formally announced his U.S. Senate candidacy on 9 May 20, 2009, seeking the Republican nomination against incumbent U.S. Senator Bob 10 Bennett. He filed the Statement of Organization for his principal campaign committee, FFS, and his Statement of Candidacy on May 29, 2009, and June 3, 2009, respectively. 11 12 Other than the February 2009 polling, neither the Response nor publicly available 13 information suggests that Shurtleff actively pursued the Utah Governorship. During the federal campaign, FFS and the state PAC established SJF, which sponsored a joint 14 15 fundraising event. Shurtleff suspended his Senate campaign on November 4, 2009. 16 The state PAC registered with the State of Utah in January 2009. Public records 17 list Shurtleff as the Governing Board Officer, and Jessica Fawson, the campaign chair for 18 FFS, as the Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer. See PAC for Utah's Future Statement of 19 Organization at http://gval.utah.gov/disclosures/SOOPDF.aspx?id=3141&x=.pdf. The 20 state PAC also filed with the Internal Revenue Service as a Section 527 organization in 21 January 2009. The state PAC's IRS filing lists its purpose as "to provide funds and 22 support for visionary Utah leaders who are seeking to better the lives of Utah citizens," 23 and also identifies Shurtleff as the "Governing Board Executive" and Jessica Fawson as the "Finance Chair." See IRS Form 8871 (Notice of Section 527 Status) filed by the state 24

PAC on January 10, 2009. IRS public records do not indicate that the state PAC has filed

2 a Form 8872 disclosing receipts and disbursements.

III. <u>FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS</u>

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Federal officeholders and candidates, or their agents, or entities directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by a candidate for federal office, are prohibited from soliciting, receiving, directing, transferring or spending funds in connection with either Federal or non-federal elections, unless the funds comply with federal contribution limits and source restrictions. 2 U.S.C. § 441i(e)(1)(A) and (B); 1 U.S.F.R. §§ 300.61 and 300.62. The Act limits individual contributions to a candidate's authorized committee to \$2,400 per election during the 2010 election cycle, and prohibits the knowing receipt of excessive contributions. See 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(a)(1)(A) and 441a(f).² The Act further prohibits the making and knowing receipt of corporate contributions. 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a). The State of Utah permits individuals, corporations, and labor unions to make contributions to candidates and political committees in unlimited amounts. See Utah Code Title 20A, Chapter 7.

An analysis of Shurtleff's relationship with FFS, SJF, and the state PAC affirms that Shurtleff directly or indirectly controls these three entities. FFS and SJF are political committees registered with the Commission and created for the benefit of Shurtleff's

¹ Section 441i(e)(2) excepts the application of section 441i(e)(1) where the funds are permissible under state law and the activity refers only to a candidate for State or local office and solely in connection with such State or local election. The funds raised and spent at issue in this matter appear to be for activity that refers to, at least in part, Shurtleff's federal candidacy.

² For the purpose of the Act's contribution limits, the state PAC would be subject to a maximum contribution of \$2,400 per election to a candidate's campaign. See 2 U.S.C. § 441s(a)(1)(A). The state PAC's contributions must comply with the Act's amount and source limitations. See 2 U.S.C. § 441i(e)(1)(A). Shurtleff withdrew from the Senate campaign before the primary election scheduled for June 22, 2010. Thus, the maximum amount that the state PAC could contribute to Shurtleff's candidacy would be \$2,400 in permissible funds.

ı	rederal candidacy. FFS is Shurtlett's principal campaign committee, and SJF is a joint
2	fundraising committee comprised of FFS and the state PAC. The available information
3	further indicates that Shurtleff directly or indirectly established and controls the state
4	PAC. The Response acknowledges that Shurtleff has been involved with the state PAC
5	since its inception, and that the state PAC's primary function is to raise funds to support
6	Shurtleff's state candidate committee, Shurtleff 2008. Response at 3 – 4. As the
7	Governing Board Executive of the state PAC, Shurtleff indirectly or directly controls the
8	state PAC. Finally, the state PAC, FFS, and SJF share overlapping officers. ³ Thus, it
9	appears that Shurtleff directly or indirectly established, maintained, controlled, or
0	financed FFS, SJF, and the state PAC, see 11 C.F.R. §§ 300.61 and 300.62, and all of
li	these entities are therefore subject to the solicitation, receipt, and spending prohibitions of
12	section 441 i(e).
13	A. Use of nonfederal funds for FFS "testing the waters" activity and post-candidacy-declaration activity
15 16 17	 Shurtleff's exploratory committee's "testing the waters" activity
18 19	The Complaint alleges that Shurtleff's exploratory committee commissioned
20	polling that was "entirely federal in nature," as they included issues such as "the recent
21	financial bailout packages, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, and
22	federal government appropriations known as cormarks" as well as "queried participants

³ Lynn Gilbert has been the treasurer for FFS and SJF since their inception. Public information provides that Jessica Fawson, the Finance Chair for the state PAC and an employee of Guidant Strategies, is the campaign chairperson for FFS as well as the campaign chairperson for Strattleff's state-registered campaign committee, Shurtleff 2008. The PAC and Guidant Strategies share the same address, 147 Election Road, Draper, UT.

⁴ The Complaint does not allege that Shurtleff failed to timely file a Statement of Candidacy and disclosure reports, and the available information does not suggest that he made untimely filings.

1 about a head-to-head campaign between Mr. Shurtleff and Senator Bennett." Complaint 2 at 2 - 3. The Response acknowledges that Shurtleff hired Guidant Strategies to conduct 3 polling and surveys in consideration of a run for the U.S. Senate or for Governor of Utah. 4 but maintains that costs were allocated equally between federal and state "testing the 5 waters" activity. Response at 4. The Response included a copy of Guidant Strategies' billing and payment history with FFS, which indicates that Guidant Strategies billed the 6 7 federal exploratory committee on March 10, 2009, in the amount of \$10,500. See 8 Response Exhibit 2. The Response explains that this invoice amount covered part of the 9 debt owed to Guidant Strategies from the beginning of Shurtleff's "testing the waters" 10 stage through June 30, 2009, and that FFS disclosed the debt owed to Guidant Strategies 11 for consulting services on its July 2009 Quarterly Report. Response at 4. FFS's July 12 2009 Quarterly Report disclosed an outstanding debt to Guidant Strategies of \$23,131.56 13 for "Campaign Mnmt, Fundraising, Surveys," Neither the Complaint nor the Response 14 provided a copy of the polling text. 15 At issue is whether the state PAC used impermissible funds to subsidize FFS by 16 paying for "significant polling" so that Shurtleff's exploratory committee could "lay the 17 groundwork during its testing the waters" stage in anticipation of a federal campaign, as 18 alleged in the Complaint. Under 2 U.S.C. § 431(2)(A), an individual is deemed to be a 19 candidate for purposes of the Act if he or she receives contributions or makes 20 expenditures in excess of \$5,000. The Commission's regulations establish a limited 21 exception to the threshold for attaining candidate status for "testing the waters" activities at 11 C.F.R. §§ 100.72(a) and 100.131(a). "Testing the waters" activities include, but are 22 23 not limited to, conducting polls, making telephone calls, and traveling. Id. Funds

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1	received and payments made to determine whether an individual should become a
2	candidate are excluded from the definitions of "contributions" and "expenditures." Id.
3	Only funds permissible under the Act may be used for such activities. Id.
4	The Response maintains that the costs for polling activity were allocated equally,
5	but the Response and the available information do not demonstrate this allocation
6	because neither the Respondents nor Complainant provided the complete polling and
7	surveying text. Further, the Response did not address the Complaint's detailed allegation
8	that the polling topics, noted earlier, were entirely federal in nature. Accordingly, there is
9	a substantial question as to whether more than 50% of the polling costs should have been
10	attributed to Shurtleff's federal exploratory committee.
11	The Complaint also alleges that the state PAC used impermissible funds to
2	finance Shurtleff's exploratory committee and his Senate candidacy. See Complaint at 2
13	and 8. The Response states that the state PAC functions almost exclusively to raise funds
14	that end up being transferred to Shurtleff's state-registered candidate committee,
15	Shurtleff 2008, to pay for Attorney General Shurtleff's officeholder expenses. Response
16	at 4.5 Prior to Shurtleff's announcement of his U.S. Senate candidacy, the state PAC
17	disclosed that it received donations of \$280,498, of which \$224,000 was from

corporations, and made \$205,515 in disbursements. The state PAC disclosed payments

to Guidant Strategies close in time to when it retained Guidant Strategies to conduct

From January 24, 2009, through the close of Shurtleff's U.S. Senate campaign on November 4, 2009, the state PAC disclosed disbursements to Shurtleff' 2008 totaling \$161,000. Id. The state PAC disclosed that it made a donation to Shurtleff' 2008 on January 24, 2009, in the amount of \$90,000, and on January 27, 2009, Shurtleff' 2008 disclosed a disbursement to Guidant Strategies in the amount of \$60,000 for "Reimbursement Campaign Expenses/Personnel." See PAC for Utah's Future August 2009 Disclosure Report and Shurtleff' 2008 August 2009 Disclosure Report at http://gval.utah.gov/disclosures/FinancialPDF.asox?pid=936&id=2259&x=.pdf.

- polling, see Response at 4, and at a time when neither the Response nor the available
- 2 information suggests that Shurtleff was actively pursuing any other office but the U.S.
- 3 Senate. Specifically, disbursements to Guidant Strategies disclosed by the state PAC
- 4 totaling \$24,399 for "Fundraising Event Management" during March, April, and May
- 5 2009 may have supported polling and other activity related to Shurtleff's federal
- 6 exploratory campaign. This information suggests that the state PAC may have used
- 7 federally impermissible funds to subsidize FFS by making disbursements to Guidant
- 8 Strategies for services related to Shurtleff's unregistered Senate exploratory committee.
- 9 As such, FFS may have knowingly accepted excessive and prohibited in-kind
- 10 contributions.

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2. Shurtleff's post-declaration of candidacy activity

Shurtleff formally announced his U.S. Senate candidacy on May 20, 2009. The Committee's July 2009 Quarterly Report disclosed the receipt of approximately \$105,400 in contributions through June 30, 2009, and only two disbursements, totaling \$692.79, for office supplies and booth rental. The Report also showed an outstanding debt to Guidant Strategies of \$23,131.56 for "Campaign Mnmt, Fundraising, Surveys." The Committee's October 2009 Quarterly Report, filed after the Complaint, disclosed payments of \$23,131.56 on July 7, 2009, and \$17,137.39 on July 14, 2009, to Guidant Strategies for "Campaign Mnmt, Fundraising, Surveys" and "Mgmt, Fundraising, Webhosting, Tele," respectively. The Report also disclosed additional debts to Guidant Strategies of

\$25,412.75 for similar services as well as a disbursement of \$6,625 for "Merchandise."

⁶ The Committee's October 2009 Quarterly Report disclosed the receipt of contributions of \$104,608.75 and disbursements of \$62,344.70.

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and additional debts to another vendor of \$5,062.50 for rent. Shurtleff suspended his

Senate campaign on November 4, 2009.7

The Complaint alleges that because FFS's July 2009 Quarterly Report did not disclose disbursements for campaign start-up and campaign operating costs, FFS violated the Act by using nonfederal funds for these activities. As noted above, the Committee's July 2009 Quarterly report disclosed only two expenditures totaling \$692.79, but the Complaint alleges that when Shurtleff declared his federal candidacy. FFS had a fully operational website, office space, volunteers, and campaign materials for distribution at public events. Complaint at 8. The Complaint suggests that the state PAC underwrote these activities, because when Shurtleff declared his federal candidacy, the state PAC had already raised more than \$260,000 from sources not federally permissible or not within federal limits. Id. The state PAC's 2009 state disclosure reports disclose that after Shurtleff's declaration of candidacy for federal office, it received corporate contributions in the amount of \$19,000. PAC for Utah's Future August 2009 Disclosure Report at http://gval.utah.gov/disclosures/FinancialPDF.aspx?pid=944&id=3141&x=.pdf. The Response acknowledges the state PAC's receipt of corporate contributions, but "concludes that Respondents did not violate 441i(e) in connection with the solicitation, receipt and spending of these funds" because these funds were solicited before Shurtleff became a federal candidate, and the funds were mostly used to pay Attorney General constituent services, and for a charitable contribution that had no connection with an election, and therefore not received in connection with a federal or nonfederal election. Response at 8-9. Regarding the state PAC's contributions to local parties, the Response

⁷ The Committee's 2009 Year-End Report disclosed the receipt of contributions of \$10,271.75 and disbursements of \$101,201.53 including contribution refunds of \$29,720.00.

suggests these disbursements, totaling approximately \$3,500, are de minimis and the 1 2 Committee can make an accounting to demonstrate that federal funds were available to 3 cover this amount. Id. The Response does not address any disbursements for the 4 creation and maintenance of FFS's website, office space, or campaign materials. 5 The state PAC appears to have made expenditures to Guidant Strategies with nonfederal funds for the benefit of Shurtleff's federal candidacy. The state PAC 6 disclosed expenditures to Guidant Strategies on several dates from June through 7 8 November 4, 2009, totaling \$13,137.77 for fundraising event management and 9 consulting. The Response does not address these expenditures. As with Shurtleff's "testing the waters" activity discussed above, the information suggests that the state PAC 10 11 may have subsidized FFS by making these payments at a time when Shurtleff's U.S. Senate campaign was apparently his only active campaign. Also, as explained earlier. 12 13 information indicates that the state PAC is established, financed, maintained or controlled 14 by Shurtleff, and thus it is subject to the Act's prohibition on soliciting, receiving, 15 directing, transferring, or spending funds in connection with a federal election. See 2 U.S.C. § 441i(e). Accordingly, because the state PAC appears to have made an 16 excessive in-kind contribution to FFS, and spent funds not subject to the Act's amount 17 and source limitations in connection with Shurtleff's federal campaign, we recommend 18 19 that the Commission find reason to believe that PAC for Utah's Future violated 2 U.S.C. 20 §§ 441a(a)(1)(A) and 441i(e). In view of FFS's apparent knowing receipt of in-kind 21 contributions from the state PAC, made with federally excessive and impermissible 22 funds, we recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that Friends for

Shurtleff and Lynn Gilbert, in her official capacity as treasurer. violated 2 U.S.C.

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1 §§ 441b(a) and 441a(f). Further, because FFS did not disclose the receipt of such in-kind 2 contributions, we recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that Friends of 3 Shurtleff and Lynn Gilbert, in her official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. 4 § 434(b). 5 B. Joint fundraising activity 6 7 The Complaint alleges that the "Shurtleff Shotgun Blast" fundraiser sponsored by 8 SJF violated the Act because the solicitation illegally solicited "soft money." SJF held 9 the fundraiser on September 16, 2009. The SJF fundraiser invitation header reads "UTAH ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK SHURTLEFF Cordially invites you to the 6th 10 11 ANNUAL WASATCH SHOTGUN BLAST," and explains that SJF is a joint fundraising 12 committee benefitting FFS and "a non-election account" of the state PAC. Attachment 1. 13 The invitation states the federal limits and permissible sources for contributions to FFS. 14 Id. at 1. The invitation's reply card asks for individual contributions in the amounts of 15 \$2.500 and \$5.000, which exceed the Act's individual contribution limit of \$2.400 for the 16 2010 election cycle. *Id. at* 2: see 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A). SJF's invitation also appears 17 to solicit contributions from corporations and other federally-impermissible sources, 18 stating that "[c]orporations, labor organizations, foreign nationals, and federal 19 government contractors may not make contributions to the senatorial committee." 20 Attachment 1 at 2. 21 The Response asserts that 11 C.F.R. § 102.17(a)(1)(i) allows a political committee, in this instance FFS, to "engage in joint fundraising with other political 22

committees or with unregistered committees or organizations." Response at 6.

According to Respondents, to comply with the Commission's regulations and pursuant to

1 SJF's joint fundraising agreement, SJF established two accounts, one for federally 2 permissible contributions for the benefit of FFS, and the second to accept the remaining 3 amounts. Response at 6-7; see also Response Exhibit 4. According to the agreement. all funds attributed to the state PAC would only be used for "non-election purposes," and 4 5 would not be expended by anyone who is a federal candidate or by an agent of or committee established, financed, maintained, or controlled by anyone who is a federal 6 7 candidate. Response Exhibit 4. The Response acknowledges that the fundraiser 8 invitation is a solicitation, but suggests that the fundraising notice does not solicit 9 impermissible funds for an election purpose. Response at 8. 10 SJF's fundraiser solicitation requests that all checks be made payable to SJF. 11 According to the Response and SJF's fundraising agreement, SJF would then transfer 12 federally impermissible amounts to the state PAC to be segregated into a non-election 13 account. See 11 C.F.R. § 102.17(c)(2)(ii)(B) and (c)(3). As a result of the "Shurtleff 14 Shotgun Blast" fundraiser, SJF received at least ten checks totaling \$84,475 attributed to 15 the state PAC, and deposited into the state PAC's "non-election account." Although the 16 Response asserts that Shurtleff and committees associated with him were aware of 17 section 441i(e) and that the federally impermissible amounts were not raised in 18 connection with a federal or nonfederal election, the solicitation, receipt, and transfer of 19 these federally impermissible funds by SJF, a federal committee that is established. financed, maintained, or controlled by Shurtleff, belies the lack of a connection with 20 21

elections. Because the information indicates that SJF solicited, received, and transferred 1 2 funds not subject to the Act's amount and source limitations, we recommend that the 3 Commission find reason to believe that Shurtleff Joint Fund and Lynn Gilbert, in her 4 official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441i(e). The SJF fundraiser invitation heading "UTAH ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK SHURTLEFF Cordially invites you to 5 the 6th ANNUAL WASATCH SHOTGUN BLAST," and the disclaimer, which solicits 6 7 contributions to the state PAC and to FFS but makes clear that only the latter were 8 subject to any limits or source prohibition, together indicate that Shurtleff, a federal 9 candidate at the time, was soliciting funds that were not subject to the Act's amount and 10 source limitations. See Attachment 1 at 1; see also Response at 5. Accordingly, we 11 recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that Mark L. Shurtleff violated 12 2 U.S.C. § 441i(e).

C. Guidant Strategies

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The Complaint alleges that Guidant Strategies provided a prohibited in-kind contribution to Shurtleff's unregistered exploratory committee, or to FFS, by defraying costs for polling and political consulting services. Complaint at 4. The Response asserts that Guidant Strategies extended credit to FFS in the ordinary course of its business.

19 Response at 9 – 10. FFS disclosed an outstanding debt to Guidant Strategies on its July

The Response relies upon AO 2009-26 (Coulson) but that opinion is factually distinguishable. In AO 2009-26, Coulson was a state officeholder and federal candidate for the 10th Congressional District of Illinois. Coulson, in her capacity as a state officeholder, sought to use her state campaign committee to sponsor and distribute literature to her State legislative district in conjunction with a "seniors fair" that she had previously sponsored. The Commission determined that because Coulson was a Federal candidate and her state campaign committee is an entity that is directly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by her, 2 U.S.C. § 441i(e) would apply for any activity undertaken in connection with a Federal or non-federal election. Because the Commission concluded that the "seniors fair" was not related to a Federal or non-federal election, the funds spent for the activity did not fall within the scope of section 441i(e). In the instant matter, the "Shurtleff Shotgun Blast" was a fundraiser held, in part, for the undisputed benefit of Shurtleff's federal candidacy. Therefore, the funds raised, or spent, in connection with this event fall within the scope of section 441i(e).

1	2009 Quarterly Report of \$23,131.56 and disclosed disbursements to Guidant Strategies
2	on its October 2009 Quarterly Report for campaign services that totaled approximately
3	\$41,000. The Committee's October 2009 Quarterly Report also disclosed additional
4	outstanding debts totaling \$25,000. Finally, the Committee's 2009 Year-End Report
5	disclosed additional disbursements to Guidant Strategies for campaign services that
6	totaled approximately \$55,000 and an outstanding debt of \$12,634.26. Although FFS
7	disclosed substantial debts to Guidant Strategies, it has also disclosed \$96,000 in
8	payments. The available information does not indicate that Guidant Strategies made a
9	contribution to FFS in the form of reduced prices or a payment schedule outside
10	Guidant's ordinary course of business, or that Guidant Strategies attempted to collect
11	money owed to it in a commercially unreasonable matter. Therefore, we recommend that
12	the Commission find no reason to believe that Guidant Strategies violated the Act.
13	IV. PROPOSED INVESTIGATION
14 15	This matter will necessitate an investigation to determine whether FFS accepted
16	prohibited and undisclosed in-kind contributions during Shurtleff's unregistered
17	exploratory committee's "testing the waters" stage as well as after his declaration of
18	federal candidacy. The investigation would confirm the allocation of costs for the
19	February 2009 polling conducted by Guidant Strategies via an assessment of the polling
20	questions.
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4	As the investigation proceeds, it may become necessary to issue the		
5	appropriate interrogatories, document subpoenas, and deposition subpoenas. Therefore,		
6	we recommend that the Commission authorize the use of compulsory process.		
7 8	V. <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>		
9 10 11	 Find reason to believe that PAC for Utah's Future violated 2 U.S.C §§ 441a(a)(1)(A) and 441i(e). 		
12 13 14 15	2. Find reason to believe that Friends for Shurtleff and Lynn Gilbert, in her official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(f), 441b(a), and 434(b).		
16 17 18	 Find reason to believe that Shurtleff Joint Fund and Lynn Gilbert, in her official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441i(e). 		
19	4. Find reason to believe that Mark L. Shurtleff violated 2 U.S.C. § 441i(e).		
20 21 22	5. Find no reason to believe that Guidant Strategies violated the Act.		
23 24	6. Approve the attached Factual and Legal Analysis.		
25 26 27 28	 Authorize the use of compulsory process as to all Respondents and witnesses in this matter, including the issuance of appropriate interrogatories, document subpoenas, and deposition subpoenas, as necessary. 		
29 30 31	8. Approve the appropriate letters.		
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Thomasenia P. Duncan General Counsel BY: Stephen A. Gura Denvity A receipte Grant Counsel		
39 40	Deputy Associate General Counsel for Enforcement		

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10	Attachments:	
11	1. Shurtleff Shotgun Blast Invitation	
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Cordially invites you to the

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Date and Times WEDSENDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2009

4500 PS4-9:00 PM

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Entry Rec: \$5,000 per three person team. \$2,000 per person

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